

ZHIGALOV, L.V.; RADOVSKIY, M.I.

Scientific ties between Russian and English biologists;
from the materials of the Archives of the Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 41:94-111 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Russia---Relations (General) with Great Britain)
(Great Britain---Relations (General) with Russia)
(Biologists)

RADOVSKIY, M.I. (Leningrad)

Two letters from Ernest Rutherford. Priroda 50 no.7:93-95 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Rutherford, Ernest, 1871-1937)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

Vladimir Fedorovich Mitkevich. Elektrichestvo no.8:88-92
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Mitkevich, Vladimir Fedorovich, 1872-1951)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

A historian of the first Russian electrical engineering
periodical; on the 25th anniversary of V.K.Lebedinskii's death.
Elektrichestvo no.10:85-90 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Lebedinskii, Vladimir Konstantinovich, 1868-1905)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.; FOK, V.A., akademik

Vladimir Ivanovich Smirnov; on his 75th birthday. Usp. nat.
nauk 17 no.6:185-190 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Smirnov, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1887-)

RADOVSKIY, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

Fiftieth anniversary of "Priroda." Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.6:58-59
Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Science—Periodicals)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

From the correspondence between M.V. Pavlova and H.F. Osborn.
Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.3:83-84 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Pavlova, Mariia Vasil'evna, 1854-1938)
(Osborn, Henry Fairfield, 1857-1935)

RADOVSKIY, M.I. (Leningrad)

Scientific relations of Leibniz with Russia. Priroda 51
no.5:87-89 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Leibniz, Gottfried Wilhelm, Freiherr Von, 1646-1716)

RADOVSKIY, M.I. (Leningrad)

Educator of Russian mathematicians; 75th birthday of Academician
V.I. Smirnov. Priroda 51 no.7:85-86 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Smirnov, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1887-)

RADOVSKIY, M.I. (Leningrad)

Scientific relations of Langevin with Soviet scientists.
Priroda 51 no.10:96-98 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Langevin, Paul, 1872-1946)

RADOVSKIY, M.I. (Leningrad)

Associate of great Pavlov; from the materials on the biography
of L.A. Orbeli. Priroda 51 no.12:74-76 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Orbeli, Leon Abgarovich, 1882-1958)

RADOVSKIY, Moisey Izrailevich; OSTROUMOV, B.A., otv. red.; ARON,
G.M., red.izd-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn. red.

Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov, 1859-1905. Moskva, Izd-vo
AN SSSR, 1963. 386 p. (MIRA 17:4)

RAVDONIK, V.S.; RADOVSKIY, M.I.

Aleksandr Alekseevich Chernyshev on his 80th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.1:92-93 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Chernyshev, Aleksandr Alekseevich, 1882-)

RADOVSKIY, M.I. (Leningrad)

First Russian woman paleontologist. Priroda 51 [i.e. 52]
no.5788-89 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Pavlova, Mariia Vasil'evna, 1854-1938)

RADOVSKIY, M.I. (Leningrad)

Dawn of scientific cooperation between Russia and the United States; first president of the National Academy of Sciences of the U.S. and their connections with Russian scientists. Priroda 52 no.2:93-94 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(United States—Relations (General) with Russia)
(Russia—Relations (General) with the United States)

RADOVSKIY, M.I.

On the 80th anniversary of the birth of L.A.Orbeli (1882-1958).
Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.2:140-145 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

Radovskiy, M. M.

IA 57T1

USSR/Acad Sci

Aug 1947

"Leningrad Lectures of the Academy of Sciences in the Period 1946 - 1947," M. M. Radovskiy, 1 p

"Vest Akad Nauk SSSR" No 8

In Apr 1946 resolution passed by the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, that system of public lectures be given in which speakers would lecture on their specialties. In Oct 1946, S. I. Vavilov lectured to audience of 400 on Newton's laws. Several other authors also gave lectures.

FDB

57T1

RAKOVNIK, A. S.

24191 RAKOVNIK, A. S. Talasskiy karakulovodcheskiy sovkhos. (Kazakh. SSR.).
Karakulovo i zverovoistvo, 1949, No. 4, S. 29-33.

SS: Isopis, No. 32, 1949.

PADUCHIY, N.

"The Committee on the History of Physical - Mathematical Sciences." Uspekhi Matemat,
Nauk. 1, Nos. 3-4, 1970

Report U-1493, 27 Sep 1951

SOV/91-58-2-7/31

AUTHOR: Radovskiy, V.G.

TITLE: The Cooling of the Exhaust-Fan Shaft
(Okhlazhdeniye vala dymososa)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, ⁶⁻Nr 2, p 12-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After criticizing other systems of cooling the exhaust-fan shafts, the author proposes a system of letting water circulate thru a muff surrounding the shaft between the exhaust fan and the bearing. He does not advise this in the case of the console layout of the working wheel on the shaft, because of the danger of vibrations. He describes and illustrates how his system is to be set up on a mobile power station. Tests showed that this system eliminates overheating of the shaft. The tempe-

Card 1/2

SOV/91-58-2-7/31

The Cooling of the Exhaust-Fan Shaft

temperature of the lubricant does not reach more than 60°C even at a 270°C temperature of the exhaust gases. There is 1 diagram.

Card 2/2

USSR/Engineering

Aug 48

Fuels - Analysis
Fuels - Ratings

"Formulas Showing the Relationship Between the Calorific Value of Fuels and Its Elementary Composition," Ye. Y. Rakovskiy, N. A. Kovalenko, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 5

Criticism of existing formulas for calculating calorific value leads authors to support D. P. Kovalov's principle: $Q = 3,050 K$. K is amount of oxygen required for burning one gram of fuel; 3,050 refers to coal, anthracite, etc. For wood, with 44.49% oxygen, it is 3,250; for shale and

RDB

24/49732

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Aug 48

lignite, with about 25% oxygen, it is 3,160. Considering the chemical nature of the oxygen-containing compounds in the fuel, more detailed formulas for coal, peat, and shale were derived, and confirmed by experimental data.

RDB

24/49732

RADOVSKIY, Ye. Ye.

The development of the public health service in Minsk during the seven-year plan. Zdrav. Bel. 5 no.5:42-43 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Zavaduyushchiy Minskim gorzdravotdelom.
(MINSK--PUBLIC HEALTH)

RADOVSKIY, Ye.Ye.; FILIMONOV, M.L.

First results of the separate operation of first aid and emergency
treatment in Minsk. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.12:34-35 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(MINSK--FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

FILIMONOV, M.L.; RADOVSKIY, Ye.Ye.

Tasks and prospects in the development of first aid and emergency
care. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.3:44-48 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

RILCOWSKI, TADEUSZ

Wplyw ziarnistosci węgla na przebieg spalanie na ruszcie tasmowym. Katowice, Państwowe Wydawn. Techniczne, 1953. 40 p. (Prace Głównego Instytutu Górnictwa. Seria A. Komunikat nr. k38) /Influence of the size of coal grains on the combustion process in a traveling grate. English, French, and Russian summaries. bibl., diagrs./

East European Vol. 3, No. 3
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953⁴, Uncl.

Radowski, T.

✓ 732. INFLUENCE OF THE GRAIN SIZE OF COAL ON THE COMBUSTION PROCESS ON A
TRAVELLING GRATE. Radowski, T. (Prace Ołw. Inst. Ogrn. (Contr. chief
FU Inst. Min., Stalinogrod), Ser. A, 1953, Komunik. 138, 40pp.). (L).

ALCOWI, T.

"Device for the determination of index numbers of coal burning." p. 6. Biuletyn.
(Przegląd Górniczy, vol. 19, no. 3, Mar 54, Stalinogrod)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

PADOWICKI, T.

"Measuring heat radiation in boiler furnaces. Biuletyn." p. 34.
(PRZEGLAD GORNICZY. Vol. 10, No. 12, Dec. 1954. Stalinogrod, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4.
April 1955. Uncl.

Radowski, T.

✓ 966. APPARATUS FOR TESTING COAL COMBUSTION. Radowski, T. (Przeegl.
Ekon. (Min. Rey., Stalinograd), Mar. 1954, vol. 10, 6, 7; Rev. In Glückauf, FU
1 Jan. 1955, vol. 91, 75), (L).

RADOWICKI, T.

602.86 : 662.992.8.002.58

4569

Radowicki, T. New Method for Determining Coal Consumption Indexes.

"Nowa metoda wyznaczania wskaźników spalania węgla". Energetyka Przemysłowa-Gospodarka Ciepła. No. 1, 1955, pp. 22-28, 8 figs.

A discussion of the purpose of investigating parameters of coal combustion on band grates as regards advantages in utilizing, in particular, discarded fuel, and the design of suitable testing equipment in the form of testing fire-bars to be pushed into the firebox of the boiler. Description of the actual testing equipment and of such auxiliary instruments as a sounding device for taking samples of flue gases from above the fuel layer, a calorimeter for measuring the amount of heat due to radiation of fire-box gases, etc. Additional improvements in the equipment originally designed. Methods of operating the testing equipment and the combustion process parameters which may be obtained with the aid of this equipment. BP

RADOWICKI, T.

602.932.60.003.13

1902

Radowicki T. Efficiency Factors of Revolving Grates.

„Wskaźniki wydajności rusztu ławnego”. Przegląd Górniczy, No. 3, 1955, Biul. GIG, pp. 8—11, 5 figs

The problem of efficiency of revolving grates may be reduced simply to the definition of combustion time. With overhead ignition, the capacity of a grate depends on the rapidity with which the flame spreads and on the air supply to the burning layer. The capacity of a grate by weight is determined and is accepted as indicative of the ability of coal for burning in revolving grates and of the maximum grate capacity. Investigations over the influence of the blow on the grate capacity in relation to the ash and moisture content of the coal are also discussed. The results were obtained in an experimental apparatus and refer to coal slack of 0 — 18 mm and 1 — 18 mm. As the level of surface moisture rises, the by-weight gasification capacity drops and the combustibility increases, i.e. the efficiency by weight of the grate increases. From the intersection point of the two lines representing respectively these movements, the intensity of the blow giving the highest grate capacity for a given coal may be obtained.

FV

RADKOWICKI, T.

The structure of coal and its influence on the course of combustion. p. 23,
(GOSPODARKA CIEPINA. ENERGETYKA PRZEMYSLOWA, Vol. 1, No. 6, Dec. 1953,
Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5
May 1955, Uncl.

BARONCHINI, T. ; GORZYNSKI, P.

Transportation of coal by hydraulic pressure with feeders of the GIG system. p. 487.

PRZEMIAŁ 302 15 15. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Górniczych) Katowice. Poland.
Vol. 15. no. 15/11, Oct./Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) 10, Vol. 9. no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Uncl.

BORECKI, Marcin, prof. mgr inz.; RADOMICKI, Tadeusz, doc. mgr inz.

Characteristics of GIG-4 hydraulic walking lining from the point
of view of mining engineering. Przegl gorn 18 no.10:531-541 0
'62.

1. Główny Instytut Hornictwa, Katowice.

RADOMSKI, Tadeusz, doc. mgr inż.

Efficiency of chamber dosage feeders for hydraulic transportation.
Przegł. gorn. 20 no.3 Suppl:Biul. glów. inst. gorn. 14 no.1: 1962

BALOWICKI, Tadeusz, doc. mgr inż.

A closing slide valve for hydraulic installations. Przegl
gorn 20 no.10:Suppl.:Biul Glow inst gorn 14 no.3:32-34 '64.

BORECKI, Marcin, prof. mgr. inż.; SACHA, Bohdan, mgr. inż.;
SACHA, Bohdan, mgr. inż.; SACHA, Bohdan, mgr. inż.;
Wladyśław, mgr. inż.

Technical characteristics and operation of SIS type hydraulic
props. Przegl gorn 20 no.11:681-689 W '64.

Category POLAND/Optics Physical optics

K-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika N 2, 1957, No 2290

Author Radewski August yr

Author : RADZWSKI, Augustyn
Title : Measurement of the Wavelength of Light

Orig Pub F12 i chem 1954 7 N: 6 377 380

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

I 61718-65 EWT(d)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(h)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/
EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h) Pa-4/Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7/Peb WW/EM/RM
ACCESSION NR: AR5017133

UR/0282/65/000/006/0094/0094
678-46:677.521

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye. Otdel'nyy vypusk,
Abs. 6.47.584

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, Z. A.; Radoychin, I. P.; Lazorenko, N. I.

TITLE: Continuous production of glass reinforced plastic tubes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Oborud. dlya pererabotki polimerov. Kiyev, Tekhnika, 1964, 163-
180

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, continuous process, fiberglass

TRANSLATION: Results from an investigation of winding and saturating of fiberglass fillers and of the tube hardening process are presented. The investigation was conducted in the UkrNIPlastmash and NIIPM. The experimental apparatus consisted of the following main parts: a mandrel, a switch for turning on the electric energy which heats the mandrel, coils with a mechanism for placing longitudinally the separating layers and the previously saturated glass ribbons, a face plate with eight coils for spiral winding, containers with convective infrared heating elements, and a pulling mechanism. The continuous production is conducted in the following manner. Cellophane ribbons, which serve as the separating layer, are fed

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ACCESSION NR: AR5017133

longitudinally by two coils onto the mandrel. This layer is covered by saturated glass ribbons, also fed longitudinally by two coils. The latter layer is then covered spirally with other glass ribbons. The pipe is pulled by the pulling mechanism consecutively through the infrared and the convective chambers, in which it is hardened. The finished tube is cut into segments of necessary lengths. Compounds were based on polyestermaleins, polyesteracrylates, and epoxy polyester resins. The investigation led to the determination of the following: 1) the optimum parameters for calculating and designing experimental and industrial specimens; 2) the hermetic sealing property of glass-reinforced plastic tubes (produced by laying longitudinal and spirally wound glass ribbons, used in transporting liquids and gases) is assured by the use of binders with elongation of 5-6%, and of fiberglass materials with elongation of 2.5%. Satisfactory sealing is shown by tubes based on polyesteracrylate binders modified with rubber and wound glass ribbon; 3) the hermetic property of tubes increases when the tubes are strengthened with spiral winding of thermoplastic films. Modification of polyesteracrylate with synthetic rubber improves the adhesion between the binding and the sealing polychrome vinyl films. 7 illustrations; 7 tables. N. Milenina

SUB CODE: MT

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

Bulgaria /Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application

Fermentation Industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32910

Author : Radoyev An.

Title : Experimental Production of Vermouth from Bulgarian Botanicals

Orig Pub: Lozarstvo i vinarstvo, 1956, 5, No 4, 224-226

Abstract: On the basis of Soviet technology of vermouth manufacture, the author undertakes the task of developing a technology of Bulgarian vermouth by utilizing local herbs. A formula comprising 14 ingredients is given. The vermouth thus produced differs but little from the Italian.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
 Their Uses. Part 1. Processing of Natural
 GAS. JOUR. : RZhkhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2522
 AUTHOR : Gerasimov, M.: Ruschev, D.: Radovkov, A.
 TITLE : Synthesis of Antioxidant Oil Additives in
 Bulgaria Derived from Indigenous Raw Materials
 LANG. PUB. : Tezhka promishlenost, 1958, 7, No 9, 37-40
 ABSTRACT : Data on the synthesis and the results of tests
 of antioxidant oils of anti-oxidant 3-con-
 taining additives of various structure and
 their use in Bulgaria. (Soviet Union)
 (Soviet Union) (Soviet Union) (Soviet Union)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
 Their Uses. Part 1. Processing of
 GAS. JOUR. : RZhkhim., No. 23 1959, No. 2524
 AUTHOR : Gerasimov, M.: Ruschev, D.: Radovkov, A.
 TITLE : Synthesis of Antioxidant Oil Additives in
 Bulgaria Derived from Indigenous Raw Materials
 LANG. PUB. : Tezhka promishlenost, 1958, 7, No 9, 37-40
 ABSTRACT : Experimental investigations of the selection
 of raw materials for the synthesis of antio-
 xidant additives for lubricating oils, that
 could be manufactured from Evlanovskaya
 crude oil in large quantities. For this pur-
 pose, the 175-200° and 200-230° fractions of
 gas generator tar, wood tar (beech), Dmitrov-
 ski, Pirinskiy and other semicoking tars,
 and also of Plachkovskiy coal tar were inves-
 tigated. Presented are data that characterize
 Natural Gases and Petroleum, Motor and Rocket
 Fuels. Lubricants.
 1/2

COUNTRY : BULGARIA
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Caoutchouc. Natural and Synthetic*
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62965
 AUTHOR : Gerasimov, M.; Belyayevski, V.; Kadoykov, A.
 INSTITUTE : -
 TITLE : A New Agent for Thermo-Swelling and A Softener for the Rubber Industry.
 ORIG. PUB. : Ratsionalizatsiya (Bulg.), 1958, 8, No 10, 20-23

ABSTRACT : A possibility of utilization of the oxidized oil (M) by-products, formed in the asphalt manufacture, in the rubber industry was investigated. This oxidized oil (M) has the following properties: d_{40}^{20} - 0.9336; n - 1.5108; kinematic viscosity at 20° - 134.25 Cst, at 50° - 23.71 Cst, at 100° - 4.88 Cst; acid number - 7.58; iodine number - 42.6; flash point - 163°; coke number - -0.5. Fractional distillation by Engler: 150°

*Rubber.

Card: 1/3

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62965

AUTHOR :

INSTITUTE :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : initial boiling point; 166° - 1%; 212° - 5%;
Con'd 245° - 10%; 290° - 20%; 305° - 30%. It is possi-
ble to separate M into 2 fractions in vacuum: I
fraction of $\leq 350^\circ$ boiling point and II fraction
of 350 - 400° boiling point. M may be employed
as a softener in the rubber mixtures instead of
fuel oil or instead of oleic acid (up to 10% basis
fuel oil) without impairing technological proper-
ties of the mixtures and physico-chemical proper-
ty requirements of vulcanizing agents. As an agent
promoting thermo-swelling in the manufacture of

Card: 2/3

H - 138

1951, 1.

Why are we fighting tuberculosis? p. 2. (HEOJMI, Vol. 2, No. 2, 1951.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (FEAI, LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, June 1951, Uncl.

1954, p. 1.

"Soviet World Yearbook of Law." p. 10. (Soviet World Yearbook of Law, vol. 1, no. 3, 1954/1955, p. 10.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 5, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954.
Uncl.

RADSEL, Franjo

RADSEL, Franjo

Clinical work of antituberculous dispensaries in Yugoslavia.
Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 5 no.5-6:471-481 Nov-Dec 53.

1. Centralni antituberkulozni dispanzer - Maribor (Sef dr. F.Radsel)
Rad primljen maja 1952 god.
 (TUBERCULOSIS, prev. & control
 *Yugosl., dispensaries)
 (CLINICS
 *antituberc. dispensaries in Yugosl.)

RADSEL, Franjo

Undisciplined patients. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 11 no.3:404-414 '59.
(TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS)

LAZAR, M.; RADSEL-MEDVESCEK, A.; KOBLER, P.; SUNAC, M.

Respiratory center of the Ljubljana Infectious Clinic. Review of its activities from the establishment to the present time. Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.10:287-294 '64

1. Infekcijska klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (Predstojnik: prof. dr. M. Bedjanic).

1959, p.

Stender-resistant alloys. p. 127.

Modern rolling machines in the German Democratic Republic. p. 131.

VEHICULES. (Magyar Bányászati és Kohászati Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary
Ontode. Vol. 10, no. 5.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EIAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
August 1959.
Uncla.

RADTSEV, V.S.

Article by Z.I.Deriabina on the "Effect of moderate carbon dioxide concentrations on gas metabolism in cattle". Veterinarii 32 no.1:86-87 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:2)

1.Bashkirskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g. Ufa.
(CARBON DIOXIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CATTLE--PHYSIOLOGY)

RADTSEV, V.S.

Physiological indices of the training and work ability of
trotters. Uch.zap. KVI 85:121-130'62. (MIRA 16:7)
(HORSES--PHYSIOLOGY)

RADTSEV, V.S.

Change in the protein and protein fraction content of the blood
in horses after racing. Uch.zap. KVI 85:131-141'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof.L.S.Pirogov.
(HORSES PHYSIOLOGY) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

GAYSIN, Sh.A.; GARIFULLIN, F. Sh.; DOBROV, A.V.; RADTSEVA, G. Ye.

Agrophysical properties of certain soils in the northern forest-
steppe of Bashkiria. Mat.po izuch. pochv Bash. ASSR no.1:23-
34 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Bashkiria--Soil physics)

SHAROVA, A.S.; SKLYAROV, G.A.; AKSENOVA, B.F.; RADTSEVA, G. Ye.

Available zinc content of certain soils of the Sim agricultural
zone of Bashkiria. Mat. po izuch. pochv Bash. ASSR no.1:94-99
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Sim Valley--Soils--Zinc content)

RADTSIG, B.B.; YERSHOV, B.M.

Answers to readers' questions. Transp. stroi. 10 no.9:61 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik izyskatel'skoy partii Dneprogiprotransa (for Radtsig).
2. Lengiprotrans (for Yershov).
(Construction industry)

SOV/124-59-1-830

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 1, p 121 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lur'ye, A.I., Radtsig, M.A., Krol', A.P., Rozenblyum, V.I.

TITLE: The Development Methods for Calculating Turbine Parts Under the Conditions of Creeping

PERIODICAL: Inform. pis'mo Nr 119, Tsentr. n.-i. kotloturbinny in-t. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1953, pp 1-5

ABSTRACT: A short exposition of the development results of calculation methods for the creeping of non-uniformly heated turbine disks of an arbitrary profile and turbine diaphragms is given. The calculation of the unsteady creeping of a turbine disk is based on the variation method proposed by L.M. Kachanov. The distribution of stresses in the state of stationary creeping, necessary for this method, is determined by means of the numerical integration of the system of two equations with respect to two functions, through which the stresses and the deformations in the disk are expressed. To satisfy the boundary conditions it is necessary to integrate the system 2 - 3 times. The calculation is based on the equations of the fluid dynamics. The steady creeping of a turbine diaphragm is schematically considered as a semi-ring of constant thickness, at an arbitrary relation between the

Card 1/2

SOV/125-59-1-830

The Development Methods for Calculating Turbine Parts Under the Conditions of Creeping
creeping rate and the stress. For the determination of the maximum deflection of the dia-
phragm a very simple method by means of two given graphics is proposed. The effect of the
vane deformation can be taken into account, but the calculation appears very difficult.

A.G. Kostyuk

Card 2/2

BUDYKA, Ivan Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; GRINBERG, M.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; RADTSIG, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VASIL'YEVA, V.P., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Designing steam turbine disks for stability] Raschet diskov parovykh turbin na prochnost'. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956, 150 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Steam turbines)

RIS, Vladimir Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; STRAKHOVICH, K.I.,
prof., retsenzent; RADTSIG, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
DUDUSOVA, G.A., red.izd-va; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Design of disks for turbomachines] Raschet diskov turbomashin.
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1959. 52 p. ____ [Supplement] 18 diagrs. (MIRA 12:9)
(Gas-turbine disks)

PLANS I BOOK EXCITATION BOV/4042

9. M.I. S.P. Galkobolov; M.I. T.G. Gubkharova; Tech. M.I. S.D. Volodinskii; Editorial Board: S.G. Ostann, L.M. Koshinov, V.M. Krasov, T.D. Kabanova, S.I. Prigovorskiy, V.M. Troshko, S.S. Rozakov, and T.G. Kabanova.

NOTE: This collection of 58 articles is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with experimental stress analysis of machine parts and structural components.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports presented at the conference on optical polarizations held in Moscow and Leningrad between February 15 - 21, 1959. The participants included 25 delegates including representatives of the People's Republic of China, the Polish People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, and the Republic of Czechoslovakia. The reports discuss general theoretical

problems and methods of investigation of specific apparatus and materials used in the optical methods. Solutions of spatial, two-dimensional, and three-dimensional problems concerning in diffraction, electron spectroscopy, emission, reflection, and scattering of light and particles in various media, in scattering, in various branches of heavy and particle physics, in structural mechanics, in acoustics, hydrodynamic structures, railroad transport, in structural mechanics, geodynamics, in the control of stresses in products of the atomic and electronic industry, etc., are given. Solution of the three-dimensional problems of the method of photoelasticity is investigated and the use of this method for the solution of problems associated with plasticity, creep, and fracture are described, etc.; is demonstrated. Specific practical problems and apparatuses, etc., are described. Special practical problems and apparatuses are described in the field of γ and x ray photoelasticity. References are given at the end of the report.

BOA/20042

14. Bellevue, N.Y., and S.T. Krollings. Concentration of Stresses in
Layers of Turbine Disks

55. **BERTRAND, P. A.** Stress Analysis of Tension Blade Stems by the Optical Polarization Method 353

357

47. Vagstad, H.D., O.I. Shishorina, and L.A. Entelina. Elastic Stress Concentration From the Mutual Influence of Cracks and Holes

2. INVESTIGATION OF THE STATE OF BUSINESS IN
FORAMINT CITIES: DOMINATIONS AND RECENTRAL, ECONOMIC

59. **Polymerized, R.I., Oxide, and G.I. Resins. Investigation of the State of Stress of Ballistic Type G33 (Hydroelectric Power Plants) Testing Three-Dimensional Models**

Case 10/12

DUBYANSKAYA, Yelena Andreyevna; RADESIG, Nataliya Tikhonovna; SLUDSKAYA, L.A.
redaktor: GLUKHOYEDOVA, G.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Botany; a brief course for schools of pharmacy] Botanika; kratkii
kurs dlia farmatsevticheskikh uchilishch. Izd.6-oe, perer. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1956. 375 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Botany)

DUBYANSKAYA, Yelena Andreyevna; RADTSIG, Natal'ya Tikhonovna; IVANOVA, L.R.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Botany; textbook for pharmaceutical schools] Botanika; uchebnik dlia
farmatsevticheskikh uchilishch. Izd. 7, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 310 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Botany)

L 63039-65 EPT(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5013063

UR/0190/65/007/005/0922/0927
678.01:53

AUTHORS: Radtsig, V. A.; Butyagin, P. Yu.

TITLE: EPR spectra of free radicals in the decomposition products of solid oxygen-containing heterochain polymers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 5, 1965, 922-927

TOPIC TAGS: EPR spectrum, polymer, decomposition mechanism, free radicals

ABSTRACT: This paper is an extension of a previously published work by P. Yu. Butyagin (Dokl. AN SSSR, 140, 145, 1961) on the effect of free radicals formed during the mechanical degradation in oxygen-containing polymers on synthetic organic polymers. EPR spectra of the following polymers were determined: poly-formaldehyde (A), polyethyleneoxide (B), polypropyleneoxide (C). They were then compared with the data for polyvinylalcohol (D). The experimental procedure was that of P. Yu. Butyagin, I. V. Kolbanov, and V. A. Radtsig (Fizika tverdogo tela, 5, 2257, 1963). From the nature of the EPR spectra it is concluded that the mechanical degradation of (A) type chains follows a free radical mechanism, i.e., rupture of C-O-C-O chains, whereas that of polyethyleneoxide chains by the rupture

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ACCESSION NR: AP5013063

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of the C-C bonds. The free radicals formed in the rupture of both types of chains have been detected in the degradation products of macromolecules, B and D, dispersed in an inert medium. The authors thank L. A. Karmilova, K. S. Kazanskiy, and E. D. Oleynik for the polymer specimens used and for their interest in the present work. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, AN SSSR (Institute for Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, G-C

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

Recovery of tar from peat-tar waters. V. A. Radtsig. Russ. 52,107, Nov. 30, 1937. The sp. gr. of the water is increased by adding inorg. salts and, after settling, the tar is settled in the usual manner.

ASME-52A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RADTSIG, V. A.

Radtsig. V. A. "Experiment on the use of purifying agents -- suspension separators in the Sverdlovsk municipal water supply," San. tekhnika, Issue 2, 1948, p. 45-50

SO: U-2888, Metopis zhurnal'nykh, Statey, No. 1, 1949

RADPSIG, V.A.(Sverdlovsk); GRISHCHENKO, N.A. (Sverdlovsk)

Effect of forced pumping out of sediment on the operation of
clarifying tanks. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.1:12-13 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Water--Purification)

RADTSIG, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELYsheva, N., inzh.

Using ferric sulfate as a coagulant. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 7 no.11:16-18
'57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Water--Purification) (Iron sulfates)

133-9-22/23

AUTHOR: Radtsig, V.A. and Bruk-Levinson, T.L., Candidates of
Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Neutralization of Pickling Solutions with the Removal of
Liquid Phase and the Production of Heat-insulating Materials.
(Neytralizatsiya travil'nykh rastvorov s ustraneniym
zhidkoy fazy i polucheniym teploizolyatsionnykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957,¹⁷ No.9, pp. 858 - 860 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For neutralization of comparatively small quantities of
spent pickling liquors (about 500 t/year) the use of solid
lime or a lime dough is proposed. Laboratory and industrial
experiments in which the neutralization with lime dough (lime
powder plus some water) in a cement mixer was carried out,
indicated that a solid mass (moisture content 60-65%) can be
obtained which can be either disposed of or used with appro-
priate filling materials (asbestos, ground dry peat, straw, etc.)
for the manufacture of heat-insulating materials. There are
1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Urals Scientific-Research Institute of the Academy of
Communal Economy im. K.D. Pamfilov. (Uralskiy
N.-I. Institut Akademii Kommunal'nogo Khozyaystva im.
K.D. Pamfilova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

RADTSIG, V.A.; GORBACHEV, V.M.

Range of the expedient application of one-stage water clarifying
systems. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 7:6-9 J1 '53. (MIRA 11:7)
(Water--Purification)

AMUSINA, Kh., inzh.; RADTSIG, V.^A, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHAYKOVSKAYA, G.,
sanitarnyy vrach

Using blast furnace slag as a filtration material in purifying
drinking water. Zhil.kom. khoz. 8 no.9:22-23 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Water--Purification) (Slag)

RADTSIG, V.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; GORBACHEV, V.M., inzh.

Mud collecting capacity of contact clarifiers in the treatment of
highly turbid river waters. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.85:28-38
'60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Water—Purification)

RADTSIG, V. A.

(DECEASED)

1963/3

c' 1962

POWER ENGINEERING

see ILC

BUTYAGIN, P.Yu.; KOLBANEV, I.V.; RADTSIG, V.A.

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of free radicals in solid
polymer degradation products. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.8:2257-2260
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Radicals (Chemistry)--Spectra)
(Polymers)

RAMTSIS, V.A.; SHYBANK, V.Ye.

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of free radicals in the
products of degradation of solid oxygen-containing polymers.
Vysokom. soed. 7 no.5:922-927 Vy 1965. (CMA 18:9)

L. Institute Khimicheskoy Fiziki AN SSSR.

RADTSIG, YU. A.

"Theory of Mirror Functions and Its Use in Problems of Structural Mechanics."
Sub 26 May 47, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Institute
imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow
in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

RADTSIG, Yu.A.

Mirror functions and their use in construction engineering. Trudy
(MLRA 10:6)
KAI 20:47-68 '48.
(Functions, Discontinuous) (Structures, Theory of)

RADTSIG, Yu.A.

Methods of multidimensional geometry for solving a system of
linear algebraic equations. Trudy KAI 23:3-9 '49. (MIRA 10:6)
(Linear equations)

RADTSIG, Yu.A.

Using the method of minimum volume in designing statically
indeterminate trusses. Trudy KAI 25:72-110 '51. (MLRA 10:7)
(Trusses)

RADTSIG, Yu.A.

Errors in Prof. N.S. Snitko's book "Statics of structures in
problems and examples concerning the design of statically
indeterminate trusses. Trudy KAI 26:57-72 '52. (MIRA 10:6)
(Trusses)

RADTSIG, Yu.A.

Symmetric properties of mirror functions. Trudy KAI 28:109-134 '54.
(Functions, Discontinuous) (MLBA 10:6)

170310, U. A.

YUDTSIG, Yu. A.: "The use of the method of least volume in calculating statically indeterminate girders and beams." Min Railways USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Technical Sciences)

Knizhnaia letopis', No 39, 1956, Moscow.

83486
S/124/60/000/007/008
A005/A001

16.7300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 7, p. 155, # 9457

AUTHOR: Radtsig, Yu. A.

TITLE: The Calculation of Statically Indeterminate Trusses for Temporary Load

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 1956, Vol. 32, pp. 3-43.

TEXT: The author proposes the representation

$$y(x) = \frac{\beta_1 |x - a_1|}{\beta_2 |x - a_2|} + \frac{\beta_3 |x - a_3|}{\beta_4 |x - a_4|} + \dots + \frac{\beta_m |x - a_m|}{\beta_{m+1} |x - a_{m+1}|}$$

which indicates that either the expression written above the double line or the expression under it may be taken for every term of the sum. The greater expression of these must be chosen, and the argument x must be assigned the value, for which y will be minimized. These functions, named linear mirror out-

functions, are used in the article for calculating a statically indeterminate truss for various loads on the basis of the inverse problem providing for the minimum weight. This problem means that the areas of the cross sections of the

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3/124/60/060/007/007/008
A005/A001

The Calculation of Statically Indeterminate Trusses for Temporary Load

truss beams are not assigned beforehand, but, on the contrary, the calculation of their strongly necessary values is the ultimate purpose of the calculation. At the beginning, the singly statically indeterminate truss is calculated, with a condition of the minimum weight, for two different loads under the assumption that it is stressed equally. The greater in absolute magnitude stress of the two stresses in the beam, which correspond to two loads, must be introduced for every beam and for the two loads the same value of the admissible tension is assumed. An approximate calculation procedure for the singly statically indeterminate truss for two loads is recommended on the basis of the "equalization method" developed by the author and the condition that the same occurs in the redundant beam for either load. Linear equations, which determine the optimum distribution of stresses in the singly statically indeterminate truss at definite loads, are applied individually to every load. The author proposes the application of the correspondingly complicated mirror out-function and the equalization method to calculating the singly statically indeterminate truss for many various loads with provision for minimum weight. An analogous procedure is extended to multiply statically indeterminate trusses.

K. M. Khuberyan

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

RADTSIG, Yu.A.

Using limiters of cross section dimensions in designing
statically indeterminate trusses. Trudy KAI 46:15-33
'59. (MIRA 14:2)

(Trusses)

RADTSIG, Yu.A.

Designing a multiple statically indeterminate ~~minimum~~-volume
truss subjected to the action of concentrated traveling
forces. Trudy KAI 46:45-65 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(Trusses)

MATVEYEV, G.A.; YEVGRAFOVA, L.N., otv.za vypusk; KURSHHEV, N.V., prof.otv.red.;
VAKHITOV, M.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, red.; GALIULLIN, A.S., doktor,
tekhn.nauk, red.; MITRYAYEV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, red.;
RADTSIG, Yu.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; FEDOROV, A.K.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, red.

[A method for generating tooth surfaces of hyperbolical gears]
Odin iz sposobov obrazovaniia poverkhnostei zub'ev giperboloidnykh
koles. Kazan' 1960. 23 p. (Kazan. Aviatsionnyi institut.
Trudy, no.60). (MIRA 15:3)

(Gearing, Bevel)

RADTSIG, Yury Antonovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; YEVGRAFOVA, L.N.,
otv. za vypusk

[Statically indeterminate minimum-volume trusses] Sticheski
neopredelime fermy naimen'shego ob'ema. Kazan', 1960. 107 p.
(Kazan. Aviatsionnyi institut. Trudy, vol. 51) (MIRA 14:2)
(Trusses)

10-4/62/000/007/009/100
10-4/0533

16.2200

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

TEXT:

Radtsig, ...
On the determination of the smallest value of the mirror
function of several independent variables

Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 2,
abstract 7B4 ("Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta", 1961, no. 62,
91-97)

$$V = \sum_{k=1}^n \left| a_k + \sum_{i=1}^n b_{ki} x_i \right|$$

is designated as the mirror function V, and the smallest value of this
function is examined. Historical facts are given, and it is stated that
the solution method outlined in the authors previous works represents a
further development of works by I. M. Rabinovich. Some inconveniences
in the method suggested by A. I. Vinogradov are pointed out. In this
paper the author improves the Vinogradov method with the help of his
own adjustment method. The problem is reduced to mirror functions of
Card 1/2

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L 28718-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/
EWA(h) Pf-L/Peb EM/JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AT5003078 S/2529/63/000/077/0089/0108

38
31
PT1

AUTHOR: Radtsig, Yu. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor)

TITLE: The design of practical methods for calculating statically indeterminate beams of minimum volume

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatzionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 77, 1963. Stroitel'naya mekhanika, 89-108

TOPIC TAGS: fuselage, metal toughness, cylindrical shell, shell stability, metal deformation 16 26 18 26

ABSTRACT: The author starts by introducing the basic principles underlying the design of practical methods for calculating statically indeterminate beams of minimum volume. These basic principles are the condition of minimum volume and the condition of deformation connectivity. The author then discusses the design of a statically indeterminate beam of minimum volume with a constant height of the cross section. He introduces a practical example of calculating only one half of the beam. An approximate solution of the problem for a beam with a constant height is then carried out. The article concludes with an investigation of an approximate design of a rectangular, statically indeterminate, beam with a

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ACCESSION NR: AT50003078

variable height of the cross section. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan' aviation institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Jun60

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 052

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

I 9829-63

EWI(1)/FCS(1)/EDS/EEC-2/EEB-2--P1-1/P1-1/P1-1--WR

ACCESSION NR: AP3000433

S/0108/63/018/005/0029/0037

AUTHOR: Radtsig, Yu. Yu.

TITLE: Synthesizing a nonuniform line for broadband matching [Report at the
15 Nov 1961 Session of the Antennas Section of the Scientific and Technical
Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication, Moscow]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, no. 5, 1963, 29-37

TOPIC TAGS: SHF matching, SHF nonuniform transmission lines, entire functions in
radiophysics

ABSTRACT: The theoretical problem of broadband matching of loads and transmission
lines at superhigh frequencies is considered. The synthesis problem can be solved
by the Stieltjes integral equation; it is completely solvable if the specified
reflection-factor function is represented by a finite-order entire function limited
on the real axis. The length of the nonuniform line can be determined by the
growth of the reflection-factor entire function toward the imaginary axis; hence,
the minimum applicable length is found. The law of distribution of characteristic
impedance over a stepped line is found on the basis of the theory of entire

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000433

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functions. "In conclusion I am using this opportunity to express my deep gratitude to prof. Ya. N. Fel'd. A. R. Vol'pert, A. L. Fel'dshteyn, and to my scientific supervisor Assoc. Prof. V. I. Popovkin, who participated in discussing the above work and offered valuable suggestions and comments." Orig. art. has: 18 equations, 2 figs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Jan62 DATE ACQ: 10Jun63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CO NR REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 001

ja/nh

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4023762

S/0274/64/000/001/A066/A066

SOURCE: RZh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 1A423

AUTHOR: ^{RADTSIG}
~~Radpig~~, Yu. Yu.

TITLE: Smallest length of inhomogeneous line for impedance matching in a specified frequency band

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vy*p. 73, 1963, 18-26

TOPIC TAGS: transmission line, inhomogeneous transmission line, load matching, complex load matching, reflection coefficient, transmission line synthesis, antenna synthesis

TRANSLATION: The problem of synthesis of an inhomogeneous transmission line to satisfy specified frequency characteristics and to match two complex loads or to match a specified complex load to the wave impedance of a transmission line is solved. The synthesis of

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ACCESSION NR: AR4023762

the inhomogeneous line reduces to determining the line parameters for a load reflection coefficient that is specified within a frequency band. The smallest length of the line which permits solution of the general synthesis problem is determined. The procedure of synthesizing a linear antenna from a known directivity pattern is employed. The smallest length of the inhomogeneous line is determined by the amount by which entire function of finite degree, bounded on the real axis, increases in the direction of the imaginary axis. Bibliography, 20 titles. V. Yu.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: GE, CO

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 26965-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(h) Feb/Pj-4 JD
ACCESSION NR: AT5003923

S/2529/63/000/073/0163/0167

AUTHOR: Radtsig, Yu. Yu.

TITLE: On the synthesis of a sectionalized inhomogeneous line

19
12
B+1

SOURCE: Kazan. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 73, 1963. Radiotekhnika i elektronika (Radio engineering and electronics), 163-167

TOPIC TAGS: transmission line, matching transformer

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the synthesis of a stepped inhomogeneous line which matches a specified complex load to the wave resistance of a transmission line within a given frequency band. It is required to determine the number of sections and the values of the wave resistance of each of the sections. It is assumed that the lengths of all sections are equal and that the length of the entire section lying in an inhomogeneous line is not shorter than a certain limit which can be readily determined by a procedure developed in another paper by the author (printed in the same collection). The problem is solved in first approximation under the assumption that only a TEM wave propagates in the line and

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ACCESSION NR: AT5003923

the phase propagation constant remains the same over the length of the line, and that all the reflection coefficients are small. The calculation is based on expressing the reflection coefficient in bilinear form and evaluating the coefficients of the bilinear transformation by a method developed by V. I. Popovkin (Synthesis of Antennas and Broadband Antenna Transformers, paper delivered at All-Union Scientific Session of NTORIE im. A. S. Popova, Trudrezervizdat, 1958).
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan' Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Jun61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, EM

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2